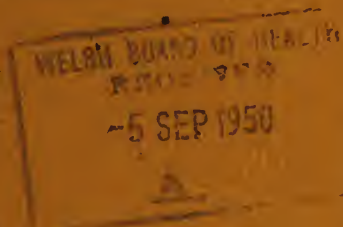


BOROUGH OF WREXHAM



Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year 1949

T. P. EDWARDS,

M.D., B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Cantab).

A. McCARTNEY,

M.R.S.I. M.S.I.A.



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Annual Report

of the

Board of Directors

for the year ending

December 31, 1900

and the

Financial Statement

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my 27TH ANNUAL REPORT on the Health and Vital Statistics of the Borough of Wrexham for the year 1949.

The Registrar General has given us two estimates of the population, the civilian being 29,640, which is an increase of 500 over the figure for 1948. The total population including non-civilians, has been estimated as 29,710. He has also given us a comparability factor which is used for the calculation of the various statistical rates; this has been given to us in order that our statistics could compare with other areas, due regard being given to differences in age and sex.

There has been an increase in Infantile Mortality; the rate has increased and is now above that for England and Wales, whereas last year it was below. This rate is always subject to fluctuations. There has also been an increase in the Birth Rate and also a substantial increase in the Death Rate. With regard to Notifiable Infectious Diseases there has been an improvement. The number has decreased very materially during the year, as compared with the previous year, and this is, no doubt, due to the marked diminution in the notifications for Measles and Whooping Cough. One satisfactory feature during the year was the absence of cases of Diphtheria, though there was a rise in the number of cases suffering from Scarlet Fever.

Perhaps the most important event during 1949 was the prolonged drought and the fact that there were four dry spells during the year. This caused anxiety to the Water Company who were on the point of putting into effect drastic economies, though it was not necessary to cut off the supply of water during the year.

Action was taken under the National Assistance Act, 1947, and two cases were dealt with and Court Orders obtained for their removal to a place of care and safety. One of these died within a very short time after admission.

The only change in the staff was the departure of Miss Evans, my Chief Clerk, who has taken up an appointment under the Welsh Regional Hospital Board at the War Memorial Hospital, and in her place Miss Richards was appointed.

I would like, once again, to express my appreciation of the excellent work carried out by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and his staff, together with the Nursing and Clerical Staff at 1, Grosvenor Road, during the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

T. P. EDWARDS,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :

T. P. EDWARDS, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Cantab).

*Assiatant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare
and Assistant School Medical Officer :*

A. M. BARRY JONES, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Abattoir Superintendent :

A. McCARTNEY, M.R.S.I., C.M.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

BERNARD JONES, C.M.I. HYWEL JONES, C.M.I.

S. J. V. JAMES.

Health Visitors :

Nurse F. V. RAMSAY.

„ E. GRIFFITHS.

„ M. BEATON (to July, 1949).

„ N. T. CAPLETON (appointed November, 1949).

Clerks to the Health Department :

Miss C. A. EVANS (to 31/8/49).

„ B. RICHARDS (appointed August, 1949).

„ E. RUTH ONIONS.

Clerks to the Sanitary Inspector's Department :

Miss M. B. PARRY.

„ J. JEFFREYS.

Hon. Meteorologist :

S. E. ASHMORE, B.Sc.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman CYRIL O. JONES, B.A.

Vice-Chairman—HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

(Councillor William Morris).

Alderman Mrs. E. C. BREESE.	Councillor W. H. EVANS.
„ Mr. DUTTON.	„ FITZPATRICK.
„ Mrs CATHERINE	„ E. McMAHON.
„ JARVIS JONES.	„ E. S. E. HACKETT.
„ EMYR WILLIAMS.	„ E. T. HANMER.
Councillor Mrs. CHALLONER.	„ MEADOWCROFT.
„ W. CLARKE.	„ STABLER.
„ J. A. DAVIES.	„ THOMAS.
„ EDWARD DAVIES.	„ WALLIS.
„ EDWARD JONES.	„ B. WILLIAMS.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres)	2,916
Population (1949. Registrar General's Estimate) :	
Civilian	29,640
Total	29,710
Rateable value of the Borough (1st April, 1950) ..	£177,472/0/0
Product of a Penny Rate	£669/19/0
No. of Inhabited Houses (31st December, 1949) ..	8,050
Corporation Houses (31st December, 1949) ..	2,757
Density of Persons per House	3.6

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Population (1949 Registrar General's Estimate) :—	
Civilian	29,640
Total	29,710
Camparability factor	1.07

Births.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Live Births (Legitimate) ..	282	264	546
Live Births (Illegitimate) ..	11	18	29
TOTALS ..	293	282	575

Birth Rate per 1,000 civilian Population, 20.75 ; England and Wales, 16.7.

Stillbirths.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	8 ..	11 ..	19
Illegitimate	1 ..	— ..	1
TOTALS ..	9 ..	11 ..	20

Rate of Stillbirths per 1,000 civilian population ..	0.71
Do. do. (England & Wales) ..	0.39
Rate of Stillbirths per 1,000 total (live and still) births..	35.9

Deaths.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	183 ..	177 ..	360
Death Rate 12.95	England and Wales ..	11.7	

Maternal Mortality.

Nil.

Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

	<i>Wrexham.</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
1. Puerperal Causes	0.0 ..	0.27
2. Other Causes	0.0 ..	0.71
TOTAL ..		0.98

Infantile Mortality.

(Deaths of Infants under one year of age).

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	13 ..	14 ..	27
Illegitimate	1 ..	1 ..	2
TOTALS ..	14 ..	15 ..	29

Infantile Mortality Rate.

Legitimate	49.4
Illegitimate	68.9
	50.4 England & Wales, 32

Legitimate Male Infantile Mortality	
Rate per 1,000 Legitimate	
Male Births	46.1
Legitimate Female Infantile Mor-	
tality rate per 1,000 Legitimate	
Female Births	53.0

Illegitimate Male Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 Illegitimate Male Births	90.9
Illegitimate Female Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 Illegitimate Female Births	55.5
Total Male Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 total Male births ..	47.7
Total Female Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 total Female births	53.2

Births.

During the year there were 575 live births, of which 293 were Males and 282 Females. The total number is a decrease of 9 over the figures for 1948. Of these births, 546 were legitimate as compared with 556 in 1948 and 29 illegitimate.

Birth Rate	20.75	England & Wales	.. 16.7
------------	-------	-----------------	---------

The Birth Rate for the previous years and for 1949 was as follows :—

1940	..	.. 17.0	1945	..	.. 19.98
1941	..	.. 16.8	1946	..	.. 20.8
1942	..	.. 17.5	1947	..	.. 23.6
1943	..	.. 20.8	1948	..	.. 20.1
1944	..	.. 20.3	1949	..	.. 20.75

Survival Rate.

The excess of births over deaths in 1949 was 215 as compared with 272 in 1948, and this gives a survival rate of 7.2 per 1,000 population, as compared with 10.16 for 1948.

Stillbirths.

During the year there were 20 Stillbirths as compared with 16 in 1948. Of these, 9 were Males and 11 Females. There was only one illegitimate stillbirth.

The rate per 1,000 Civilian population is 0.71 as compared with 0.39 for England and Wales. The rate of Stillbirths per 1,000 live and stillbirths is 35.9 as compared with 26.6 in 1948 and 27.5 in 1947.

The following Table shows the number of stillbirths, still-birth rates per 1,000 live and stillbirths, and per 1,000 population for the last ten years :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>No. of Stillbirths.</i>	<i>Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and Stillbirths.</i>	<i>Stillbirth rate per 1,000 population.</i>
1940	.. 21	.. 41.9	.. 0.7
1941	.. 20	.. 39.0	.. 0.6
1942	.. 21	.. 42.1	.. 0.7
1943	.. 14	.. 23.4	.. 0.5
1944	.. 26	.. 47.0	.. 1.0
1945	.. 21	.. 39.3	.. 0.8
1946	.. 22	.. 36.7	.. 0.79
1947	.. 19	.. 27.5	.. 0.67
1948	.. 16	.. 26.6	.. 0.55
1949	.. 20	.. 35.9	.. 0.39

Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered in 1949 as having occurred in the Borough was 718. From this number 400 persons who were non-resident must be deducted, but 42 Borough residents who died outside the Borough have to be added. This makes the total number of deaths in respect of the Borough of 360, as compared with 312 in 1948.

In perusing the following Table, it will be noticed that there were no deaths from Typhoid Fever, Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Influenza, Measles, Polio-Myelitis and Maternal causes.

There was only one death from Whooping Cough and Acute Encephalitis.

There were 64 deaths from Cancer, of which 36 were Males and 28 Females.

Intra-Cranial vascular lesions was responsible for 38 deaths, 21 of which were Females.

Heart Disease was responsible for 102 deaths, of which 58 were Females, and there were 7 deaths from other circulatory disease.

Bronchitis was responsible for 16 deaths, Pneumonia 17, and other Respiratory Diseases 6.

Tuberculosis was responsible for 17 deaths, 9 of which were Males and 8 Females. 13 of these were Respiratory and 4 Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis.

The following Table gives the causes of deaths :—

<i>Causes.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	..	—
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	..	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	..	—
4. Whooping Cough	1	..	1
5. Diphtheria	—	..	—
6. Tub. of resp ; sys.	8	5	13
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	1	3	4
8. Syphilitic diseases	1	..	1
9. Influenza	—	..	—
10. Measles	—	..	—
11. Acute Polio-myelitis and polio- encephalitis	—	..	—
12. Acute inf. ; encephalitis	—	1	1
13. Cancer of buc. cav. & oesoch. (M.) uterus (F.) ..	3	4	7
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	9	4	13
15. Cancer of breast	—	6	6
16. Cancer of all other sites	24	14	38
17. Diabetes	1	—	1
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions ..	17	21	38
19. Heart Disease	44	58	102
20. Other dis. of circ. system	2	5	7
21. Bronchitis	9	7	16
22. Pneumonia	10	7	17
23. Other resp. dis.	6	6	12
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ..	4	—	4
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	1	2
26. Appendicitis	—	1	1
27. Other Digestive Diseases	7	5	12
28. Nephritis	4	3	7
29. Puerperal & post-abortion. sepsis ..	—	..	—
30. Other maternal causes	—	..	—
31. Premature births	4	3	7
32. Con. mal. birth inj. infant. dis. ..	5	6	11
33. Suicide	1	—	1
34. Road traffic accidents	3	—	3
35. Other violent causes	6	2	8
36. All other causes	12	15	27
TOTALS ..	183	177	360

Death Rate.

Taking the figure as 360 representing the actual number of deaths for 1949, this gives a Death Rate of 12.95 as compared with 10.7 in 1948 and 13.4 in 1947. The Death Rate in England and Wales for 1949 was 11.7.

The Death Rate for the previous years, and for the year 1949 is as follows :—

1940	15.2	1945	13.1
1941	13.8	1946	12.6
1942	17.5	1947	13.4
1943	13.6	1948	10.7
1944	12.5	1949	12.95

Cancer.

There were 64 Deaths during the year, 36 being males and 28 females. The number for the previous year was 51, so that there has been an increase of 13 cases during the year.

The ratio of Cancer Deaths to total deaths is 1 : 5.6 as compared with 1 : 6.1 in 1948.

The deaths from Cancer amounted to 17.7 per cent. of the total deaths as compared with 16.3 per cent. in 1948.

Heart Disease.

Heart Disease was responsible for 102 deaths as compared with 96 in 1948 and 112 in 1947. Of these, 44 were male and 58 females, and the total number represents 26.6% of the total deaths as compared with 30.8 per cent. in 1948.

Intra-Cranial Haemorrhage.

This was responsible for 38 deaths, of which 17 were Males and 21 Females. The figure for 1948 was 51 and there were 44 in 1947.

These deaths in 1949 account for 10.5 per cent. of the total deaths, as compared with 16.3 per cent. in 1948.

Pulmonary Causes.

There were 16 deaths from Bronchitis as compared with 9 in 1948 and 24 in 1947. Deaths from Pneumonia have increased from 12 in 1948 to 17 in 1949. Other Respiratory Diseases was responsible for 6 Male deaths. Thus, from all non-tuberculous pulmonary causes, 29 persons died, or 0.8 per cent. of the total deaths.

In addition to these there were 13 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis as compared with 7 in 1948, thus making the total pulmonary deaths from all causes during the year to be 52 as compared with 32 in 1948.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 29 as compared with 22 for 1948. 27 of these were legitimate, 2 illegitimate and there were 14 Males and 15 Females.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 57.4 as compared with 37.7 for 1948 and 32 for England and Wales.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the previous years and the year 1949 is as follows :—

1940	..	..	128.1	1945	..	..	76.0
1941	..	..	74.4	1946	..	..	39.9
1942	..	..	67.9	1947	..	..	53.6
1943	..	..	84.0	1948	..	..	37.7
1944	..	..	58.8	1949	..	..	57.4

MATERNAL CAUSES.

There were no deaths from Maternal Causes during the year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

During the year 257 cases of Notifiable Infectious Diseases were notified to the Public Health Department, as against 809 in 1948 and 373 in 1947. This figure includes 2 cases of Food Poisoning which is now a Notifiable Disease. 94 cases of Infectious Diseases were admitted to Hospital.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever namely 92, should be compared with 53 in 1948 and 31 in 1947.

Once again, for the third year in succession, there were no cases of Diphtheria. There was one case of Cerebrospinal Meningitis and 50 cases of Pneumonia which resulted in 17 deaths.

The measles notifications have diminished from 471 in 1948 to 83 in 1949, and 220 in 1947.

The Whooping Cough notifications have also diminished to 20 cases, as compared with 198 in 1948 and 33 in 1947.

Of the Notifiable Diseases, 17 died from Pneumonia, one from Whooping Cough, 17 from Tuberculosis of all kinds, and one from Encephalitis.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

(Excluding Tuberculosis).

<i>Diseases.</i>	<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Total Deaths.</i>
Smallpox	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	92	88	—
Typhoid and Para-typhoid	2	2	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Pneumonia	50	—	17
Erysipelas	5	3	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever ..	1	1	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	2	—	—
Dysentery	1	1	—
Measles	83	—	—
Whooping Cough	20	1	1
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	257	96	18

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING THE YEAR

(Arranged according to Age).

	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 to 2</i>	<i>2 to 3</i>	<i>3 to 4</i>	<i>4 to 5</i>	<i>5 to 10</i>	<i>10 to 15</i>	<i>15 to 20</i>	<i>20 to 35</i>	<i>35 to 45</i>	<i>45 to 65</i>	<i>65 plus</i>	<i>Total</i>
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	1	10	10	20	46	1	—	2	2	—	—	92
Pneumonia	9	3	2	1	1	8	1	—	4	5	11	5	50
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	5
C.S.F.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	13	9	16	16	12	16	—	—	1	—	—	—	83
Whooping Cough	4	4	5	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
TOTALS ..	26	17	33	28	36	75	2	—	9	7	16	8	257

Reference has already been made to the definite decrease in the number of notifications of Infectious Diseases in the Borough of Wrexham, as compared with 1948. Details of these have been mentioned under the various Diseases, but it is necessary to say a few words about the age incidence.

Of the 257 cases, 26 were below the age of one year, and of these 13 were Measles and 9 Pneumonia. 17 cases were between the age of 1 and 2 years, and these included 9 cases of measles, 3 cases of Pneumonia and one Scarlet Fever.

Between the ages of 2 and 3 years, there were 33 cases. Of these, 16 were cases of Measles and 10 were cases of Scarlet Fever; between 3 and 4 years of age, there were 28 cases. Of these, 16 were Measles and 10 Scarlet Fever. Between the ages of 4 and 5 years, out of the 36 notifications, 20 were Scarlet Fever and 12 Measles. Thus, under the age of 5 years, there were in all 140 notifications. This included 66 cases of Measles, 17 cases of Whooping Cough and 41 cases of Scarlet Fever. Between the ages of 5 and 15, there were 77 notifications and of these, 47 were Scarlet Fever, 9 Pneumonia and 16 Measles.

There were no notifications between the ages of 15 and 20, and between 20 and upwards there were 40 notifications. Of these, 25 were cases of Pneumonia and 4 were cases of Scarlet Fever.

It is of interest to note that of the 8 notifications above the age of 65, 5 were cases of Pneumonia, 1 Erysipelas, 1 case of Dysentery and one of Para-typhoid Fever. The latter two were cases at the local Hospitals.

FEVER HOSPITAL STATEMENT FOR 1949. BOROUGH CASES.

Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1948 :—

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	6
T.B. Meningitis	..	..	..	1
Others	..	..	..	1
				<hr/>
			TOTAL	8
				<hr/>

Admitted to Hospital during the year 1949 :—

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	82
Miliary T.B.	..	..	..	1
T.B. Meningitis	..	..	..	1
C.S.M.	..	..	..	1
Erysipelas	..	..	..	3
Measles	..	..	..	1
Rubella	..	..	..	1
Pertussis	..	..	..	1
Varicella	..	..	..	1
Others	..	..	..	11
Total				<u>103</u>

Discharged during the year 1949 :—

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	80
T.B. Meningitis	..	..	..	1
C.S.M.	..	..	..	1
Erysipelas	..	..	..	3
Measles	..	..	..	1
Rubella	..	..	..	1
Varicella	..	..	..	1
Others	..	..	..	12
TOTAL				<u>100</u>

Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1949 :—

Scarlet Fever	8
---------------	----	----	----	---

Deaths in Hospital.

T.B. Meningitis	..	..	..	1
Miliary T.B.	..	..	..	1
Pertussis	..	..	..	1
TOTAL				<u>3</u>

DIPHTHERIA.

There were no cases of Diphtheria during the year, for the third year in succession. There have been no deaths from this disease for the past six years, the last death being in 1943.

DIPHTHERIA INCIDENCE—1937-1949.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>No. of Cases.</i>	<i>Case Rate per 1,000 population.</i>	<i>No. of Deaths.</i>	<i>Death Rate per 1,000 population.</i>	<i>Number Immunised.</i>
1937 ..	177 ..	6.9 ..	15 ..	0.59 ..	64
1938 ..	74 ..	2.8 ..	8 ..	0.3 ..	148
1939 ..	69 ..	2.7 ..	7 ..	0.27 ..	47
1940 ..	111 ..	3.9 ..	5 ..	0.18 ..	35
1941 ..	106 ..	3.7 ..	1 ..	0.03 ..	427
1942 ..	60 ..	2.1 ..	3 ..	0.10 ..	1,149
1943 ..	42 ..	1.5 ..	1 ..	0.04 ..	1,003
1944 ..	41 ..	1.6 ..	— ..	0.0 ..	211
1945 ..	21 ..	0.8 ..	— ..	0.0 ..	418
1946 ..	9 ..	0.3 ..	— ..	0.0 ..	774
1947 ..	— ..	0.0 ..	— ..	0.0 ..	609
1948 ..	— ..	0.0 ..	— ..	0.0 ..	543
1949 ..	— ..	0.0 ..	— ..	0.0 ..	263

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year 263 children under the age of 15 years were immunised, and of these, 256 were under the age of 5. In addition to these, there were 18 children who received reinforcing doses.

Scarlet Fever.

92 cases of Scarlet Fever occurred during the year, as compared with 53 in 1948. Of these, 82 cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital and there were no deaths.

The case rate per 1,000 population was 3.1 as compared with 1.8 in 1948 and 1.63 for England and Wales.

Measles.

83 cases were notified during the year as compared with 471 in 1948 and 220 in 1947.

The case rate per 1,000 population is 2.8 as compared with 16.1 in 1948 and 8.95 for England and Wales.

Whooping Cough.

20 cases were notified during the year, as compared with 197 in 1948 and 33 in 1947.

The case rate per 1,000 population is 0.7 as compared with 6.7 in 1948 and 2.39 for England and Wales.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

One case was notified during the year, as compared with 5 in 1948 and 4 in 1947.

The case rate per 1,000 population is 0.03 as compared with 0.02 for England and Wales.

Enteric Fever.

2 Cases were notified during the year, but one of these was a patient at the Maelor General Hospital (E.M.S.) who had come from Llanfair T.H.

There were no deaths during the year.

Erysipelas.

5 Cases were notified during the year, as compared with 4 for 1948.

The case rate per 1,000 population is 0.17 as compared with 0.19 for England and Wales.

Pneumonia.

50 cases were notified during the year, as compared with 71 in 1948. Of these 50 cases, 11 were between the ages of 45 and 65, and nine were under one year of age. There were 9 cases amongst children of School age.

The case rate per 1,000 population is 1.7 as compared with 0.8 for England and Wales.

There were 17 deaths during the year, as compared with 12 in 1948.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No cases were notified.

Smallpox.

There were no cases during 1948.

Poliomyelitis and Encephalitis lethargica.

No notifications were received during the year, but one case of Acute Encephalitis died during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

One case was notified during the year as compared with 6 cases in 1948.

The notifications per 1,000 total births is 1.6 as compared with 6.3 for England and Wales.

TUBERCULOSIS.

42 Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year. Of these, 22 were males and 20 females. Of the males, 7 were between the ages of 25 and 35, whereas of the 20 female notifications, 10 were between the ages of 20 and 35 years. In addition to these, there were 8 notifications from Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis, 5 being males and 3 females. All the male cases were under the age of 20, whereas one of the female cases was between 25 and 35.

TUBERCULOSIS CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR.

(Arranged according to age).

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ..	—	—	1	—
1—5 ..	1	—	1	1
5—10 ..	—	2	1	1
10—15 ..	1	2	1	—
15—20 ..	1	1	1	—
20—25 ..	—	5	—	—
25—35 ..	7	5	—	1
35—45 ..	4	4	—	—
45—55 ..	3	1	—	—
55—65 ..	2	—	—	—
65 plus ..	3	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	22	20	5	3

LABORATORY WORK.

Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Conway.

This Laboratory has been established to help Local Authorities throughout the country in their investigation of milk and

water supplies in relation to Infectious Disease. Diphtheria Immunisation material is also supplied from the Laboratory as required. Bacteriological examinations of Water Samples are undertaken, but any chemical work and milk supplies are examined only in reference to outbreaks of suspected infectious disease, and not as a routine measure.

Use is also made of the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Birkenhead, which is more convenient for transport of samples than is Conway.

Mayor General Hospital. (E.M.S.).

This Hospital has a Laboratory in which milk supplies are examined. Certain pathological work is also undertaken, chiefly for Emergency and Isolation Hospitals.

Wrexham and East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital.

The Pathological Department of the War Memorial Hospital is used in reference to sampling of milk under the administration of Dr. Grace of Chester.

Samples of milk are continually being sent to the Laboratory in Rhosymedre, under the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Samples are also sent for chemical analysis to the Public Analyst, Mr. Lowe, of Chester.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (a) **Infectious Disease.**—Motor Ambulances attached to the Wrexham Fever Hospital.
- (b) **Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.** — Motor Ambulances attached to the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, Wrexham Branch.

The following Report has been received from the Honorary Secretary of the Local Branch of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade :—

Number of cases carried	7,626
Number of Road Accidents	146
Total number of cases	7,772
Total mileage	76,804
Number of cases where First Aid was rendered ..	331
Attendances at Public Functions	774
Total hours of duty given voluntarily by members (excluding hours of duty at Public Functions)	23,310

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

(1) General.

(a) Wrexham & East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital	.. .. .	136 Beds.
(b) Croesneswydd Hospital	.. .. .	171 „
(c) Maelor General Hospital (E.M.S.)	350 „

(2) Maternity Cases.

Trevalyn Manor Maternity Hospital	40 Beds.
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(3) Orthopaedic.

Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Gobowen	
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CLINICS.

(1) Orthopaedic Clinics.

The Diagnosis and After-care Treatment of orthopaedic cases is carried out at the County Health Clinic, 16, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham, supplemented by institutional treatment at the Orthopaedic Hospital, Gobowen.

(2) Venereal Diseases Clinic.

The only V.D. Clinic in the County is established in Wrexham (Out-Patients' Department, Wrexham & E.D. War Memorial Hospital), which is now controlled by the Welsh Regional Hospital Board.

(3) Vaccinations.

The number of cases notified to me as being vaccinated during the year ended 31/12/49 is 92 (Borough only).

RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGY.

I am indebted to Mr. S. E. Ashmore, Honorary Meteorologist for the Borough, for the following Report on Rainfall and Meteorology for the Borough, during the year. This Report was received in the Welsh Language and has been translated for the benefit of the Council.

Temperature.

Average Temperature for the year 1949 .. 51.1°

(From all accounts, the warmest year since before 1754).

Warmest Month—July .. Temperature 62.6°

Coldest Month—March .. Do. 41.9°

Warmest Day—July 13th.. Highest .. 87.1°

Coldest Day, March 5th .. Highest .. 34.8°

Warmest Night—July 27th Lowest .. 65.0° (The highest ever recorded)

Coldest Night—Feb. 4th .. Lowest .. 21.9°

Months : The month of March only was cold.

May and November were normal ; the remaining months were warm.

Frost.

Last Spring Ground Frost .. June 20th.

First Autumn Ground Frost .. October 19th.

Number of days on which there was

Ground Frost 133

Number of days on which there was

Air Frost 29 (20 less than normal)

Snow.

Snow fell on 21 days.

Snow remaining on the ground .. 9 days.

Rainfall.

Total for the year 28.14 ins.

Wettest month—October 4.24 ins.

Driest month—June 0.51 ins.

Wettest Day—July 14th.. .. 2.22 ins.

Number of days with rainfall of .01

ins. or more 154

Number of days with rainfall of .04

ins. or more 109

Number of rain hours 461.6

Longest period of rain in any one

day—March 5th 18.5

Partial drought 2 (21 & 49 days).

Absolute drought 1 (21 days).

Dry spell 4 (22, 18, 18, 15 days).

Rain Spell None.

Wet Spell None.

General.

Evaporation 30.023 ins. (the highest since 1921).

Wind.

More than usual from the South West, South and South East.

Sunshine.

Every month more than normal.

The total was equal and the highest ever recorded.

Humidity. 76.7% (less than normal).

Evaporation.—23.14 ins. (the highest recorded).

WATER SUPPLY.

The Water Supply for the Borough of Wrexham is obtained from the Wrexham & East Denbighshire Water Company.

The water itself comes from two sources, viz., Upland and Moorland supply from the mountain-side by Bronwyfla, and secondly, a very hard supply from the underground sources in Minera. This is, undoubtedly, an underground stream which comes through the chalk measures. In years gone by, this was liable to pollution by H.M. Forces who were using the area as a training ground for Artillery, but this ceased on representations being made to the Welsh Board of Health, although during the year there was evidence that this area was again used for this purpose. This has now ceased. One cannot be too careful with gathering grounds supplying water to such a large population as that supplied by the Wrexham & East Denbighshire Water Co. It includes the whole of the Borough, as well as parts of the Wrexham R.D.C., parts of Hawarden R.D.C., and even parts of Chester Rural District as far as Waverton.

During the year, 32 samples of water supplies were taken from taps in various parts of the town, and with the exception of one, all were found satisfactory, though in seven cases the Analyst reported that water was suitable for domestic supply. The unsatisfactory one was suspicious. The second sample taken from the same source within a week was found to be satisfactory.

In addition to these 32 samples, two other samples were taken from a Well at Homestead, Bersham Road, and one of

these was a Bacteriological sample and was found to be satisfactory, but the other was one for Chemical analysis, which indicated that the water was hard, but not excessively so, otherwise the water was of a satisfactory chemical standard.

During the year, there was a prolonged drought in the summer months, and this led to a progressive diminution in the amount of water in the reservoirs, and the drought was only broken when the Water Company was seriously considering drastic measures being taken to cut off the supply of water. The surrounding areas were worse hit than we were, and the Water Company was able to supply some water to relieve the neighbouring Water Company who were in great difficulties.

At the present time an additional reservoir of 2,000,000 gallons capacity is being constructed at Berse, and this would provide a sufficient supply of water for the whole of the Borough of Wrexham for 3 days, and no doubt will assist in solving the problems produced by a prolonged shortage of water due to drought.

TAP WATER — BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORTS.

SOURCE.	SAMPLE No. 1.	SAMPLE No. 2.	SAMPLE No. 3.	SAMPLE No. 4.	SAMPLE No. 5.	SAMPLE No. 6.	SAMPLE No. 7.
"Caswell," Jeffreys Road.	13.1.49.	33, Watery Lane.	Church School.	Public Abattoir.	39, St. George's Crescent.	13, Crescent Road.	1, Grosvenor Road.
Date of Collection	13.1.49.	25.1.49.	9.2.49.	24.2.49.	9.3.49.	9.3.49.	23.3.49.
Plate Count Yeastral Agar 3 days 22° C. aerobically ml. . . .	16	5	9	5	62	45	3
Plate Count Yeastral Agar 2 days 37° C aerobically per ml. . .	20	8	11	6	47	37	280
Probable No. of coliform bacilli. McConkey 2 days 37° per 100 ml.	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Approx. proportions of Faecal and Non-Faecal Coli :— (a) Faecal Coli per 100 ml. . . (b) Non-Faecal Coli	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 100	0 0	0 0
Ministry of Health Classification and Remarks.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Fair.	Suitable for domestic supply.	Satisfactory.

Tap Water — Bacteriological Examination Reports (Continued).

SOURCE.	SAMPLE						
	No. 15.	No. 16.	No. 17.	No. 18.	No. 19.	No. 20.	No. 21.
	<i>D. T. Roberts, Penybryn.</i>	<i>Rodent Officer's Office, 1, Grosvenor Road.</i>	<i>T. Crewe, Lambpit Street.</i>	<i>Bennion's Rd., Dairy.</i>	<i>1, Grosvenor Road.</i>	<i>18, Norman Road.</i>	<i>Pool Bank Dairy.</i>
Date of Collection	14.6.49.	21.6.49.	28.6.49.	5.7.49.	14.7.49.	19.7.49.	8.4.49.
Plate Count Yeastral Agar 3 days 22° C. aerobically ml. . . .	10	3	32	5	4	40	20
Plate Count Yeastral Agar 2 days 37° C. aerobically per ml. . .	6	15	48	10	3	6	23
Probable No. of coliform bacilli. McConkey 2 days 37° per 100 ml.	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Approx. proportions of Faecal and Non-Faecal Coli :— (a) Faecal Coli per 100 ml. . . (b) Non-Faecal Coli	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 100	0 0	0 0	— 100
Ministry of Health Classification and Remarks.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Suitable for domestic supply.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.

Tap Water — Bacteriological Examination Reports (Continued).

	SAMPLE No. 22.	SAMPLE No. 23.	SAMPLE No. 24.	SAMPLE No. 25.	SAMPLE No. 26.	SAMPLE No. 27.	SAMPLE No. 28.
SOURCE.	5, Lampit Street.	Public Abattoir.	18, Norman Road.	Guildhall Wrexham.	1, Grosvenor Road.	1, Charles Street.	C.W.S. Warehouse.
Date of Collection	30.8.49.	8.9.49.	20.9.49.	13.10.49.	18.10.49.	27.10.49.	8.11.49.
Plate Count Yeastral Agar 3 days 22° C. aerobically ml...	2	8	4	18	20	0	0
Plate Count Yeastral Agar 2 days 37° C. aerobically per ml.	25	17	5	31	38	0	0
Probable No. of coliform bacilli. McConkey 2 days 37° per 100 ml.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Approx. proportions of Faecal and Non-Faecal Coli :— (a) Faecal Coli per 100 ml. . . (b) Non-Faecal Coli . . .	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Ministry of Health Classification and Remarks.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Good.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.

Tap Water — Bacteriological Examination Reports (Continued).

SOURCE.	SAMPLE						SAMPLE No. 34.
	No. 29.	No. 30.	No. 31.	No. 32.	No. 33.		
	27, Beechley Road.	13, Tuttle Street.	40, Cunningham Avenue.	40, Cunningham Avenue.	Well at Homestead, Bersham Road.		Well at Homestead, Bersham Road.
Date of Collection	17.11.49.	24.11.49.	8.12.49.	13.12.49.	6.1.49.		6.1.49.
Plate Count Yeastral Agar 3 days 22° C. aerobically ml. . . .	0	0	0	0	24		
Plate Count Yeastral Agar 2 days 37° C. aerobically per ml. . .	0	0	0	0	40		
Probable No. of coliform bacilli. McConkey 2 days 37° per 100 ml.	0	0	1	0	0		Chemical Analysis : Water hard—Not excessive. SATISFACTORY.
Approx. proportions of Faecal and Non-Faecal Coli :— (a) Faecal Coli per 100 ml. . . (b) Non-Faecal Coli	0	0 0	0 100	0 0	0 0		
Ministry of Health Classification and Remarks.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Suspicious.	Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.		

SWIMMING BATHS.

12 Samples of Swimming Bath Water were obtained from the Swimming Baths in Tuttle Street. Ten of them were found to be satisfactory. In two cases unsatisfactory reports were received, one of these being taken in August and one in the early days of December.

SWIMMING BATH WATER.

	SAMPLE No. 1.	SAMPLE No. 2.	SAMPLE No. 3.	SAMPLE No. 4.	SAMPLE No. 5.	SAMPLE No. 6.	SAMPLE No. 7.	SAMPLE No. 8.	SAMPLE No. 9.	SAMPLE No. 10.	SAMPLE No. 11.	SAMPLE No. 12.
Plate Count Yeastral Agar 3 days 22° C. aerobically ml...	8	20	8	12	7	228	4	25	0	0	0	0
Plate Count Yeastral Agar 2 days 37° C. aerobically per ml.	4	15	31	10	2	306	12	13	0	0	0	0
Probable No. of coliform bacilli. McConkey 2 days 37° per 100 ml.	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Approx. proportions of Faecal and Non-Faecal Coli :— (a) Faecal Coli per 100 ml. . . (b) Non-Faecal Coli . . .	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	100 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	100 0	0 0
Ministry of Health Classification and Remarks.	Satis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Un- satis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Un- satis- factory.	Satis- factory.

HOUSING.

The Council is fully aware of the needs of the people to be accommodated in proper surroundings, and for this reason have erected up to the 31st December, 1949, no fewer than 2,757 houses. During the year 238 houses were built, of which 11 were by private enterprise and 227 by the Council.

It is perfectly obvious that the construction of Council houses is seriously handicapped by the lack of suitable materials which is common throughout the whole country. This is rather surprising as the Wrexham Borough and Wrexham Rural District Council have very important brickworks in the area, though this does not indicate that all the bricks manufactured in this area are available for building Council Houses.

In addition to the above, 165 houses were under construction at the end of the year. Of these, 17 were by private enterprise and 148 were Council Houses.

The attention of the Health Department is continually being drawn to applicants for Council Houses. A large number of enquiries and requests are made, and there seems to be an idea that a Certificate by the Medical Officer of Health is sufficient to guarantee a Council House. Some of the requests are, however, pitiful in character, seeing that they apply to gross overcrowding and illness, and in a large number of cases newly married couples. I feel certain that some of the cases of overcrowding are deliberate with a view to exerting pressure on the Housing Committee to grant a house, and this is especially the case when relatives insist on living with relatives in order to accentuate the conditions under which an applicant is living.

Another serious problem that arises is that of sexual overcrowding, though in terms of numbers the house itself may not be overcrowded. We often have cases of a boy or girl aged 10 to 15, or even older, having to sleep in the same bedroom as the parents. This matter of sex and overcrowding is one which should receive adequate consideration by the House Lettings Committee.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1949.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Fourth Annual Report on the work of the Sanitary Inspection Department.

The statistical information given in the Report is an indication of the responsibility placed on local authorities in connection with environmental health services. Attention has been devoted to all branches of sanitary inspection work, with, perhaps, special accent on the supervision of food supplies.

I acknowledge, with gratitude, the consideration I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, and the help extended to me by Dr. T. P. Edwards and other Officials of the Council. In conclusion, I must pay tribute to the members of my Staff for their efforts throughout the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. McCARTNEY,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

General Summary.

Total No. of Inspections made	.. ..	12,348
Total No. of Complaints received	.. ..	1,629
Total No. of Notices served	.. ..	767
Total No. of Interviews with owners, etc.	.. ..	328

Bakehouses.

Number in District (a) Factories (Mech.)	.. ..	24
(b) „ (Non-Mech.)	.. ..	7
Number of Underground Bakehouses in District	.. ..	—
Number of Inspections made	.. ..	148
Number of Contraventions found	.. ..	3
Number of Contraventions remedied	.. ..	3
Number of Contraventions outstanding at end of year	—

Bed Bugs.

Number of Inspections made	155
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Number of Council Houses :—

(i) Found to be infested	22
(ii) Disinfested by this Department	22

Number of Other Houses :—

(i) Found to be infested	.. ..	2
(ii) Disinfested by this Department at owner's expense	.. ..	2

Cinemas and Places of Entertainment.

No. of Inspections made	.. ..	10
No. of Notices served	.. ..	—

Closets.

No. of water-closet compartments cleansed and lime-washed	.. ..	1
No. of water-closets repaired or reconstructed	.. ..	14
No. of flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	.. ..	19
No. of new water-closet pans or pedestals provided	.. ..	22
No. provided with supply of water	.. ..	6

Common Lodging Houses.

No. registered at December 31st, 1949	2
No. of Inspections made—(Day)	23
" " " "—(Night)	28
No. of Contraventions found	—
No. of Contraventions remedied	—
No. of Contraventions outstanding at end of year ..	—

Cowsheds.

No. of premises registered (to September 30th, 1949)	18
No. of Milch Cows in District	249
No. of Inspections made	109
No. of Contraventions found	—
No. of Contraventions remedied	—
No. of Contraventions outstanding at end of year ..	—

The supervision of milk production ceased to be the concern of local authorities after the 30th September, 1949, when this work was undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, in accordance with the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949. This was a matter of great regret to the Sanitary Inspectors of local authorities, and it remains to be seen if any improvement will be forthcoming under the new regime.

Dairies.

No. of persons registered.. .. .	31
No. of premises registered	31
No. of Inspections made	186
No. of Contraventions found	—
No. of Contraventions remedied	—
No. of Contraventions outstanding at end of year..	—

Drains.

Drains constructed or re-constructed	1
Repaired or cleansed	21
Ventilated	2
Additional Gullies	7
New sinks fixed.. .. .	5
Sink Waste Pipes—repaired or renewed	8
Soil and ventilating pipes repaired or renewed ..	1

Factories (excluding Bakehouses).

No. of Factories in District (Mech.)	173
No. of Factories in District (Non-Mech.)	91
No. of Inspections made	471
No. of Contraventions found	7
No. of Contraventions remedied	7
No. of Contraventions outstanding at end of year ..	—

Fried Fish Shops.

No. of Fried Fish Shops in District	15
No. of Inspections made	105
No. of Contraventions found	—
No. of Contraventions remedied	—
No. of Contraventions outstanding at end of year ..	—

Food Premises.

No. of visits to Food Preparation Premises ..	459
No. of visits to Provision Shops	108
No. of visits to Fish Shops	41
No. of visits to Other Food Shops	208

During the year, the Sanitary Inspectors have paid special attention to the question of improved catering hygiene, and there is no doubt that their efforts are succeeding. Food hygiene lectures have been given to groups of food handlers, and to members of local organisations, and it has been pleasing to note the increased interest of trade personnel and members of the general public. The new Food Byelaws, which will soon be in operation, will help to improve matters still further.

Ice-Cream.

No. of Registered Premises	58
No. of Manufacturers	5
No. of Retailers (other than Manufacturers) ..	53
No. of Inspections made	152

Infectious Diseases, Disinfection, etc.

No. of Investigations carried out	108
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Disinfection arrangements are carried out by the Wrexham Isolation Hospital Staff.

Licensed Premises.

No. of Inspections made	41
No. of Statutory Notices served	5
No. Complied with	—
Work in Progress	5

Offensive Trades.

No. of Businesses in District	6
No. of Inspections made	29
No. of Contraventions found	—
No. of Contraventions remedied	—
No. of Contraventions outstanding at end of year ..	—

Rodent Control.

No. of Premises Inspected	1,076
No. of Premises found Infested	137
No. of Visits made	3,352
No. of Rats killed in Private Premises	1,750
No. of Rats Killed in Sewers	343
No. of Notices served	6
No. of Notices complied with	6

Removal of Household Refuge.

No. of New Ashbins provided by Informal Action ..	211
" " " Statutory Action	118

Removal of Trade Refuse.

No. of New Ashbins provided by Informal Action ..	12
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Sanitary Defects Remedied.**DAMPNESS.**

No. of Roofs renewed or repaired	84
No. of Rainwater Gutters and Down Spouts renewed or repaired	44
Yard Surfaces repaired or relaid	4
Yard Drainage improved.. .. .	2

Interior Work.

No. of Rooms Cleansed and Limewashed	2
No. of Walls repaired	90
No. of Ceilings repaired	15
No. of Floors repaired	21
No. of Chimney Stacks repaired or rebuilt	7
No. of Firegrates repaired or renewed	40
No. of Washing Boilers repaired or renewed	7
Dampness remedied	33
Offensive Accumulations removed	—
No. of Doors and Windows repaired or renewed	109
No. of Staircases repaired	6
Ventilation improved	1
Sufficient Water Supply provided	3

Smoke Abatement.

No. of Smoke Observations made.. .. .	110
No. of Visits made	30
No. of Notices served	9

The atmosphere of the Borough continues to be polluted with smoke and grit emanating from factories and other industrial undertakings, railway engines, collieries and domestic chimneys. Railway engines are extremely difficult to deal with owing to lack of legal powers, and the collieries in question, although situated outside the Borough, cause serious smoke nuisance within our area. Many of the Council Houses are now fitted with modern fuel burning appliances, and an appreciable increase in the supply of smokeless fuels would soon have an improved effect on the atmosphere. New stoking devices now being ordered or installed at some of the large works in the area should considerably lessen smoke nuisance during the coming year.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

No. of Licences renewed	27
No. of New Licences issued	5

Swimming Baths and Pools.

No. of Swimming Baths in the district	1
No. of Samples of Water taken	12
No. of Samples satisfactory	10

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.

No. of Inspections made	18
No. of Contraventions found	—

Water Supply.

No. of Samples taken for Analysis	34
No. of Samples found unsatisfactory	1

HOUSING.

Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices.

No. of Dwelling Houses where defects were remedied in consequence of Informal Action by the Local Authority or their Officers	169
---	-----

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(A) PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, SECTION 93.

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Abatement Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	71
---	----

(2) No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices :—	
(a) By Owners	52
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—

SECTION 45.

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defective water-closets to be repaired	10
(2) No. of dwelling-houses where defective water-closets were repaired after service of Formal Notices :—	
(a) By Owners	10
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	—

SECTION 39.

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served for the renewing or repairing of existing drains	3
(2) No. of dwelling-houses where the existing drains were renewed or repaired and cleansed :—	
(a) By Owners	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	—

(B) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 9, 10 AND 16 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2) No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices :—	
(a) By Owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	—

(C) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 11 AND 13 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4
(2) No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	4
(3) No. of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of Undertaking given by Owner	—
(4) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Undertaking from Owners accepted, not to re-let houses for human habitation	1

(D) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 12 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. | — |
| (2) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.. | — |

(E) HOUSING ACT, 1935. OVERCROWDING.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| (1) (a) No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year. | } Not known. |
| (b) No. of families dwelling therein .. | |
| (c) No. of persons dwelling therein .. | |
| (2) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | 81 |
| (3) (a) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 57 |
| (b) No. of persons concerned in such cases .. | 247 |
| (4) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses again became overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | 4 |

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

The undermentioned table gives details of visits to all types of food premises during the year :—

Bakehouses	148
Butchers' Shops.. .. .	110
Dairies, Cowsheds, Milkshops	295
Wet Fish Shops.. .. .	41
Fried Fish Shops	105
Food Preparing Premises.. .. .	459
General Provision Shops	108
Ice Cream Premises	152
Hotels and Public Houses	41
TOTAL ..	1,459

Bacteriological Sampling of Milk.

No. of Samples taken	279
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(1) SCHOOL MILKS (PASTEURISED).

Total number of samples taken	54
Total number of samples satisfactory	52
Total number of samples submitted to the Phosphatase Test	.. .. .	54
Number found satisfactory	.. .. .	52

(2) DESIGNATED MILKS OTHER THAN SCHOOL MILKS.

(Pasteurised Milk).

No. of Samples taken	84	No. satisfactory	..	77
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(Tuberculin Tested Milk).

No. of Samples taken	92	No. satisfactory	..	76
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(Tuberculin Tested/Pasteurised Milk).

No. of Samples taken	46	No. satisfactory	..	44
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(Accredited Milk).

No. of Samples taken	3	No. satisfactory	..	3
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(3) BIOLOGICAL TESTING FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI.

One hundred and thirty-nine samples of the milks submitted for bacteriological examination were also examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, and one sample was returned as Positive. Follow up action was instituted, and the cow concerned was eventually slaughtered at the Municipal Abattoir.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

No. of Notices served	.. 2	No. complied with	.. 2
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Ice Cream Samples.

The figures in the statistical portion of my report show that the number of registered ice cream premises has more than doubled during the past year, the increase wholly applying to registered retailers.

Details of Samples taken are as follows :—

BACTERIOLOGICAL.	No. taken, 39.	Grade 1	.. 13
		„ 2	.. 14
		„ 3	.. 7
		„ 4	.. 5

These figures show that only 5 out of 39 samples can be classed as definitely unsatisfactory, and, in these cases, follow-up samples, taken after investigation, were found to be up to the required standard.

CHEMICAL

There is still no satisfactory chemical standard for ice cream, but in April this year, the Ministry of Food made arrangements with the trade for a conditional standard of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ milk fat content. Local authorities were asked to notify the Minister of the results of ice-cream analysis in their areas.

Twelve samples were submitted during the year and 2 were below the $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ standard.

MEAT: MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR.

The Municipal Abattoir is serving the needs of approximately 140,000 people in Wrexham and district, and over 51,000 animals were slaughtered there during the year. I am glad to record 100% inspection, and the meat condemnation figures continue to show that this work is of paramount public health importance. The percentage of cattle affected with tuberculosis was the lowest for 10 years.

	CATTLE <i>excluding Cows.</i>	COWS	SHEEP AND LAMBS	PIGS	CALVES
No. Slaughtered	2,557	2,389	30,047	6,525	9,125
No. Inspected*	2,701	2,524	30,147	6,534	9,248
Disease except Tuberculosis.					
Whole Carcases Condemned ..	7	94	51	34	200
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	799	1,214	5,132	244	25
Percentage of No. inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis	29.84%	51.82%	17.19%	4.25%	2.43%
Tuberculosis.					
Whole Carcases Condemned ..	13	82	—	25	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	215	737	—	342	—
Percentage of No. Inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	8.44%	32.44%	—	5.61%	.01%

* This figure includes dressed carcasses brought into the Abattoir for inspection from outside the Borough.

Total weight of meat condemned during the year :—
105 tons, 18 cwts., 3 qrs., 20 lbs.

Imported Meat Distributed at the Municipal Abattoir during the year.

Mutton Carcases.	Beef Quarters.	Other Meat and Offal.
43,213 ..	6,438 ..	538,166 lbs.

Imported Meat Condemned at the Municipal Abattoir during the year :—378½ lbs.

OTHER FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED.

	LBS.		LBS.
Tinned Foods ..	4,124 $\frac{1}{4}$	Cake & Pastry Mixture	176
Danish Pigs' Feet ..	106	Cake	11
Dried Fruit ..	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Preserves	345 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sugar	94	Butter	6
Poultry	73	Tea	5
Ice-Cream	55	Biscuit Powder ..	280
Bacon	378	Cheese.. .. .	132 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sauce	167	Sausages	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cockles	16	Black Puddings ..	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rabbits	122	Pickles.. .. .	114 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fish Cakes	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	Fish	640
Flour	2,923	Semolina	192
Cereals	3,969	Soya Flour	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apple Sauce	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	Cooked Meat.. ..	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tomato Juice	21	Barley	31
Tomato Paste	200	Bakery Filling ..	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Peanut Butter	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Miscellaneous	85
Salad Cream	259 $\frac{3}{4}$		

**INSPECTION OF SHOPS UNDER SHOPS ACT
1934 (Sec. 10) AND FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938
(Sec. 13).**

Notices served	5
Notices complied with	5

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

A total of 66 Formal samples and 31 Informal samples were taken under the provisions of this Act during the year.

The articles sampled were as follows :—

FORMAL.				INFORMAL.			
Milk	66	Salad Cream	4	Vironita	1		
		Ice-Cream	12	Ginger Cake & Pudding			
		Mixture	1	Custard Powder	2		
		Currie Powder	1	Raspberry Cordial	1		
		Sandwich Spread	1	Vanilla Flavour	1		
		Meat Paste	1	Cream Buns	2		
		Cream Merangue	1	Doughnut	1		
		Almond Substitute.. ..	1	Wholemeal Flour	1		

Seventeen Formal and one Informal Samples were reported as "Not Genuine."

A number of the milk samples reported as "Not Genuine" were very slightly deficient in fat or solids-not-fat, and no further action was taken. Five of the "Not Genuine" samples were taken from a milk producer who was prosecuted at the Borough Court for selling milk containing added water. In this case a fine of £2 was imposed, with nine guineas costs.

I am indebted to Mr. D. Wynne Griffiths, Inspector of Weights and Measures, for the following information of the operation of the Act within the Borough by the County Authorities.

	<i>Number Taken.</i>	<i>Genuine.</i>	<i>Not genuine or Sub-standard.</i>
Milk	47	40	7
Butter	3	3	
Cooking Fat ..	1	1	
Cheese	1	1	
Jam	3	2	1
Baking Powder ..	1	1	
Salad Dressing ..	1	1	
Vinegar	1	1	
Pepper	1	1	
Gin	1	1	
Suet	1	1	
Sweets	2	2	
Beer	1	1	
Brandy	1	1	
Ice-Cream	4	4	
Cordial	1	1	
British Wine ..	1	1	
Condensed Milk ..	1	1	
Tinned Fish ..	1	1	
Cake Mixture ..	1	1	
Fancy Cakes ..	1	1	
	75	67	8

Seven of the milk samples were slightly below the standard for solids, but no added water was detected.

A sample of jam was deficient in soluble solids, but this deficiency was too small to justify further action.

All other samples were genuine.

ABATTOIR TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1949.

EXPENDITURE.				INCOME.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Wages	622	16	0	Tolls	2,172	12	11
Superannuation Contri- butions and on Cost ..	96	7	0	Sale of Manure ..	77	7	0
Water	133	18	1	Rent of Piggeries ..	50	0	0
Rates, Taxes, Tithe and Insurance	146	9	6	Rent of Offices ..	91	5	0
General Repairs and Sun- dries	275	0	1	Ministry of Food Con- tribution towards de- ficiency	250	0	0
Haulage	309	18	3	Deficit for the Year ..	1,084	13	1
Painting	104	8	3				
Lighting, Fuel and Clean- ing	503	19	2				
Salaries Account	604	19	8				
Telephone	10	2	11				
Printing, &c.	17	6	7				
Machinery & Equipment	116	3	0				
Loan Charges :—							
Interest.. £318	9	6					
Sinking Fund..	466	0	0				
		784	9				
	£3,725	18	0		£3,725	18	0

